THE [*Numb.* 702.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 19, 1758.

To the Particulars of the Battle of Crevelt, already publiſhed, we have an Opportunity of adding more Circumſtances from a Pamphlet juſt publiſhed in England, which (ſays the Author) "are equally "wonderful, equally honourable, and equally true "with the firſt Account taken ſoon after the Action, "and publiſhed in the London Gazette Extraor-"dinary."

THE French were the miſerable Remnant of a flying Army, reduced by Diſeaſes, pillaged by their Officers, and frighted by the Spirit they ſaw in thoſe who followed them. The proper French, who made the Body of the Army, were of this Character; and hating their Officers, and deſpiſing their wretched Lives, they obſerved no Diſcipline. Prince Ferdinand, with an Army more terrible in its Principles than Numbers could have made it, followed and preſſed the frighted Enemy, drove them from Poſt to Poſt, and at length terrified them from their Camp at Rheinberg. The Situation of the French at Crevelt was an advantageous one, but very much inferior to that of the Hanoverian Army.

There were upon the Spot many large and deep Ditches, which Count Clermont continued, by the indefatigable Labour of the Swiſs and Wirtembergers, along a great Part of his Front; and all about him there were Woods: The Place where his Camp was yet acceſſible, he fortified with Barricadoes of Trees.

Prince Ferdinand, when he had viewed their Diſpoſition from an Eminence, repreſented it to his Troops as an Omen of Succeſs; he told them Fear had given them this Caution, and that theſe Works were all they had to encounter; for theſe being forced, the Terror of the Enemy would do the reſt: That they muſt prepare to be quick in Purſuit, for it would, on the Part of the Enemy, be a Flight, not a Fight.

An Hour after Midnight, on the 23d, Prince Ferdinand was at the Head of his Forces, and every Thing was in Motion; two Hours were ſpent in giving Orders and Inſtructions, and after this the Men took their Refreſhment of an early Breakfaſt: At Four, the Army was upon its Knee, and more than 30,000 Hearts diſſolved at once before the Throne of Mercy, begging the Almighty's Bleſſing on their Swords, drawn in the Cauſe of virtuous Liberty, and pure Religion.

The Prince of Clermont received Intelligence of the Enemy's marching up to attack him, from the advanced Party he had poſted at Anraht: Theſe would have been attacked by the Grenadiers of the right Wing, where Prince Ferdinand commanded in Perſon; but after a general Diſcharge of their Muſkets at three Quarters of a Mile Diſtance, they fled to the Camp, and the Alarm was univerſal.

The Prince of Clermont, who ſaw now where the great Attack would be, gave that Poſt of Honour to the Swiſs, who did their Duty, and were cut to Pieces. The next Dependance of the French General was on the Wirtemberg Regiments; but they (who had been engaged againſt their Wills) took the Advantage of the Confuſion, and went over in a Body to the Enemy, with theſe remarkable Words, *We are Proteſtants, We will not fight againſt ourſelves.*

In this Confuſion, the Count de Giſors called together the Officers, repreſented to them the Diſhonour of being beaten by Half that Number, and aſked if there was among them one who did not prefer an honourable Death to ſuch Infamy; and throwing himſelf between his Men and the Hanoverian Infantry, he ſaid, *Gentlemen, the Honour of our Sovereign is at Stake; we will expect you to do nothing but what we do ourſelves: Come on, and face this Handful of an Enemy.*

Shame, and the faint Remembrance of their natural Spirit, led them after him. As he preſſed forward in the moſt deſperate Part of the Encounter, a Muſket Ball paſſed through his Breaſt towards the Shoulder; he ſtood ſome Minutes after this, and then ſuffering others to paſs before him, ſunk ſoftly to the Ground, as if the great Care that occupied his Thoughts was the Fear his Soldiers ſhould know it. He was removed to a Tent, and in the End became a Priſoner to the Hanoverian Party, where, in Spite of the beſt Care, he died the Evening after.

On the other Part, this deſperate Encounter was ſupported with equal Spirit by the hereditary Prince of Brunſwick: He preſſed on the more furiouſly for this Reſiſtance; and perhaps it is no more than Juſtice to ſay, that Hiſtory does not afford an Inſtance of two greater Spirits oppoſed in Action. We loſt upon this ſingle Spot of Ground more than 1100 Men, and the French at leaſt 5000. The common Soldiers in the French Army were all the Time diſheartened, and ready to give up the Conflict, had not their gallant Officers expoſed themſelves in their View to the greateſt Dangers.

The French Squadron of Carabineers attempted to give a Turn to the Change of the Hour, by an Attack on the Battalions of Roet and Dreves: They were received by Men who acted equally the Part of Heroes, the greater Number of them fell in the Attempt, and of a few who really did penetrate through the Battalions, not one lived to tell it: They fell every Man by the Bayonets of thoſe very Lines which they had forced.

Two of the royal Regiments of Horſe of the French ſeized the ſame Moment, and attacked the Heſſian Dragoons and Cavalry: They were repulſed with no ſmall Slaughter, but they returned: The Heſſians ſtood the ſecond Shock as reſolutely as the firſt: they loſt a great many Men, but they maintained their Ground.

It was now near three Hours this terrible Fire had been maintained on both Sides, with great Slaughter, but without Advantage. The hereditary Prince, who commanded in this Quarter, communicated his Thoughts to Prince Ferdinand, that there was but one Way to end the Conflict, which was, to make an Aſſault at once upon the double Ditch which the Enemy lined with their Infantry.

The Aſſault was made: The French defended the firſt Ditch with great Spirit, but moſt of their Officers having fallen in the Struggle, the ſecond was not diſputed ſo firmly. Of 900 Hanoverians who made the Aſſault, only 120 eſcaped, but they perfected the Buſineſs; they cut to Pieces the Regiment of Champagne, which had been placed to oppoſe them; and the Prince proved a true Prophet, for this Aſſault determined the Fate of the Action. The other Hanoverian Regiments in Front purſued the ſame Courſe, and the Enemy were thrown into a Confuſion they never recovered: They yielded up the Ground, and they never rallied.

The Hanoverian Foot were eager in Purſuit, but the farther Advantage was loſt by the Strength of the Enemy in Cavalry, and our Weakneſs: Had the Horſe which England is about to ſend us been here on this Occaſion, the Blow had been deciſive.

The Hanoverians gave Quarter to all who aſked it, nay offered it unaſked; and perhaps there has not been an Inſtance of ſo little Severity in a Purſuit, on any Occaſion.

We have cut them off from Ruremonde, and driven them up into a mountainous Country, where they will find it difficult to ſupport themſelves, and where we ſhall preſs them daily into new Difficulties.

On the late Battle between Prince Ferdinand *of* Brunſwick's *Army, and that of Count* Clermont.

The valiant CLERMONT ſure the Battle won,
Since he oblig'd great FERDINAND to *run*:
The Matter's plain, ſo pray ſuppreſs your Laughter,
CLERMONT ran firſt, and BRUNSWICK's Duke ran after.

From the NEW-YORK MERCURY.

Mr. GAINE,

At this critical Time, what News comes to our Knowledge of the Diſtreſs of our Enemies, cannot fail to give Satisfaction to every Lover of his Country; induced by this Motive, I have tranſlated a few Letters that were taken in a Prize Ship carried into Montſerrat, by the private Schooner of War, Sampſon, of this Port, which you have annexed: If you think fit, pleaſe to inſert them in your next, and you will oblige your conſtant Reader.

SIR, *Cayenne, May* 30, 1758.

I AM perſuaded you will not abandon us: It is now a Twelve-month you have not ſent us a Veſſel. We are in a very urgent Neceſſity, being reduced, for four Months paſt, to eat Caſſado, and this poor Subſiſtence draws nigh the End; and then muſt have Recourſe to Turkey-Wheat, which is a poor Reliſh for a Frenchman: It will prevent our dying with Hunger; and our additional Unhappineſs is cauſed by vaſt Quantities of Rain, which will occaſion a Scarcity of the above Grain. I leave you to judge of our Situation, with 500 Troops, which we are obliged to pay and feed. Should the Veſſels diſpatched to bring us Relief unfortunately be taken, I do not know to which Saint we muſt have Recourſe, expecting a World of Trouble with our Garriſon, who are half naked; in ſhort, it is a Pity to ſee the Soldiers bundled in Rags. At my laſt Review, one Half were without Breeches. You will, no doubt, ſee by our chief Letters, a Detail of our Miſery, which I do not half mention here. I had the Honour of writing to you by Way of Holland, and no doubt my Letters went ſafe, by Reaſon the Veſſel is returned hither: This you will receive the ſame Way. I humbly requeſt, Sir, that I may here incloſe ſome Letters, which pleaſe to forward to the Places of their Deſtination. I have demanded my Diſcharge to retire to France, and hope that after ten Years Reſidence, and Anxiety in this Colony, it will be granted. Do me the Kindneſs to acquaint me if there is any Difficulty in obtaining my Requeſt, and what I can expect. I cannot forbear repeating this my humble Prayer, concerning the ſame. The entire Confidence I have of your Goodneſs, gives me Room to hope you will on this Occaſion, render me all the Services in your Power. I have the Honour to remain, with a very ſincere Eſteem, Sir, yours, *&c.*

DE SENAZ.

P. S. Do me the Kindneſs to write by Way of Holland, and direct your Letters to Madam the Widow Hamilton, and Mieners, Merchants, at Rotterdam.

SIR, *Cayenne, June* 6, 1758.

I HAVE the Honour of writing to you, Via Holland, for want of French Veſſels; our Merchants having lately abandoned us, notwithſtanding their Offers of Intereſt for our Welfare, and their Gaſconades of ſupplying plentifully the Colonies without the Aſſiſtance of a neutral Nation. As I do not expect they will perform more hereafter, have endeavoured to ſettle a Correſpondence in Holland, to enable me through that Channel, to obtain ſome News from you, as alſo from my Children: When you pleaſe to favour me, as I hope you will, direct to Madam the Widow Hamilton, and Mieners, Merchants, in Rotterdam, to be forwarded to, &c. &c. This goes recommended to her; a Duplicate will follow ſhortly, by another Dutch Ship, who is to ſail immediately after this. I had the Honour of writing to you laſt January, by an Engliſh Prize brought in and ſold here, which ſome of the Inhabitants ſent to Marſeilles. I then remitted you a ſmall Bill for 473 Livres; Incloſed you will find the ſecond with one more for 991. Shall be glad to learn by firſt Opportunity, what Funds I have in

in your Hands, that I may take Measures accordingly. I am fully resolved to ship as much Cotton as possible to Holland, while this Door is open; and to tell you the Truth, I am afraid it will not continue long, in which Case shall then be deprived of sending Bills of Exchange. This War does not suit us here; how do you like it in France? I presume by Land we have the better; but at the same Time am afraid we pay too dear for that Advantage. Our Success after the Battle at Prague, gave us Hopes of a glorious approaching Peace, imagining the King of Prussia, after sustaining so many Losses, would have been obliged to give out. But the two Battles he since gained of us, at Thuringia, upon the Austrians near Breslau, and the retaking that City, make us apprehend he has more Resources and Forces than we supposed. One of the Dutch Captains that are here, reported that the Swedes have made a Cessation with the Prussians, which takes from his Shoulders an Enemy, if not two, in Case the Swedes should turn their Arms against the Russians, who keep in Possession their best Provinces, a Thing very natural, consequently, very probable. This Century seems furiously inclined to War; but amidst all this, what says all the Powers of Europe? Is there none to offer a Mediation? Is there none to espouse the Cause? Pray what are our good Friends the Kings of Spain and Sicily doing? As to ourselves, we are in great Want of Bread, which is no small Article: But Flour is not plenty in Holland. This War causes more Uneasiness than real Damage. If we had received Supplies for the Garrison, we might do well enough. What Goods are imported by the Dutch, are taxed at Discretion, and rated at a Price that they may find their Account, without we pay too dear: The French, before the War, sold Goods dearer. Cotton is worth here 30 Sols, and Cocoa 8 Sols. I have the Honour to subscribe myself ARTUR.

The following Letter has been wrote by Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick to the Princess Governante, in Answer to one she sent him the 28th of June.

MADAM,

WITH the Letter your Royal Highness was pleased to address me the 28th of last Month, I have received a circumstantial Note of the Damages which the Army under my Command has done to some Inhabitants of the Duchy of Guelders. Although I am fully convinced that the Damages in Question are of very little Consequence, yet I cannot help observing to your Royal Highness, that if one had taken the Trouble to make a strict Enquiry into those Demands, most of them would have been found ill-grounded. But I have no Intention to dispute an Object of this Nature, especially as I have nothing so much at Heart as shewing, by sensible Proofs, the Regard I have and always shall have, for the Republic. Accordingly, I sent immediately the Inspector Bilgen, with the Sum to which the Damages in Question amount, agreeable to the Account your Royal Highness has transmitted to me. And as the said Inspector, after satisfying those who complain'd of being Losers, has brought their Receipts for the same, I have the Honour to send them inclosed to your Royal Highness, in hopes that you will be pleased to approve of this Mark of my Sentiments towards you, and of the highest Regard with which I remain, *&c.*

Signed, FERDINAND of Brunswick.

LOUISBURG, *September* 7, 1758.

Yesterday arrived His Majesty's Ship Grampus, Capt. Scaife, with Dispatches for the Admiral. He left St. Helens the First of August, and the same Day Lord Howe, with 3 Ships of the Line, 20 Frigates, and 10,000 Land Forces, under the Command of the Duke of Marlborough, sailed on another Expedition, and made Sail to the Westward. Prince EDWARD is on board with Lord Howe, and it is said, will be made Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain.

Capt. Scaife brings a Confirmation of the Accounts we had formerly of the Duke's having destroyed all the Shipping, Stores and Materials for Ship-building, at St. Maloes, when he went on the first Expedition.

L. George Sackville, and the Earl of Waldegrave, are gone with 3000 Horse and 6000 Foot, to join Prince Ferdinand near the Rhine; and it is expected the Prince will be able to carry the War into France this Campaign.

Olmutz was very near being reduced by the King of Prussia, when Count Daun, who was advancing with the Austrian Forces, surprized a large Convoy of Military Stores and Provisions for the King's Army, which he took and destroyed, whereupon he was obliged to raise the Siege, but made a very close and regular Retreat, though hotly pursued by the Count with his whole Army. The Empress Queen upon this caused Te Deum to be sung, and all the Courts of Europe rung with the great Advantage she had gained over the Prussians. These were the Accounts contained in the public Papers; but just before the Grampus sailed, a Messenger arrived from the King of Prussia, at the Court of London, acquainting his Majesty, that the King, in his Retreat from Olmutz having secretly posted a number of his Troops, with Orders to lay in Ambush till the Rear of the Austrians passed by them, and to fire three Guns as a Signal, and attack them in the Rear: The Stratagem had the desired Effect; the Austrians being attacked in Front and Rear, were immediately put into the utmost Confusion and were entirely destroyed, Count Daun himself being either killed or taken Prisoner. This appears to have been a very masterly Piece of Generalship in the King, and a Plan he had formed many Days before the Engagement; for having exactly reconnoitred the Ground by which he was to make his Retreat, he judged it impossible to draw in the Count, without first throwing the abovementioned Convoy of Stores and Provisions in the Way, to give a Colour to his raising the Siege.

Notwithstanding what has been published of the Retreat or Neutrality of the Russians, we are extremely sorry to find, that they are still in his Prussian Majesty's Dominions, where they are committing the greatest Cruelties that ever were heard of in a Christian Country.

HALIFAX, *September* 16.

On Monday last his Majesty's Ship Squirrel sailed from this Place, for the Bay of Fundy, having under her Convoy the Transports with the Troops destined for the Reduction of the Fortresses, &c. on the River St. John's, chiefly inhabited by the renegade Neutrals.

BOSTON, *September* 28.

We have Advice from the Eastward, That a Vessel arrived at Black-Point last Thursday Evening, the 21st of Sept. in 5 Days from Louisburg, the Master of which informs, That just before he left that Place a Vessel which was dispatched by Sir Charles Hardy, arrived from the Bay of Gaspey on St. Lawrence River, with Intelligence, That they had taken several French Vessels, one of considerable Force; and that a great Number of the Inhabitants in those Parts, some say 7 or 8000, and others 10,000, had submitted to our Forces under General Wolfe; and that more Transports were sent for to bring them off. A Confirmation of this News is expected by the first Vessel, which arrives here from Louisburg.

October 2. Saturday last a Vessel arrived in 10 Days from Louisburg, by whom we are informed, that they have had no Advice there from Admiral Hardy since he sailed with the Troops for Gaspey, so that the Report we had last Week, said to come by a Vessel arrived at Black-Point in a short Passage from Louisburg, of Admiral Hardy's having taken Possession of Bay Gaspey, together with several Vessels of Force, &c. still wants Confirmation:—That about 1500 of the Inhabitants of St. John's Island had been brought there, and were daily embarking for France; and that Transports were gone to take on board the Remainder, and are to proceed with them directly from thence for Old France, without touching at Louisburg: 'Tis said the whole Number of Persons on St. John's Island consisted of 4700.

By Captain Forster, who arrived at Marblehead last Saturday in the Afternoon, in just six Weeks from Lisbon, we have the following Extract of a Letter, dated at Lisbon, August 16, 1758, viz. "We are here anxiously longing after an Account of the Result of the Expeditions now in Agitation, on your Side; and full of the pleasing Hopes, that Louisburg is e'er this in your Possession. The Prints which Capt. Forster carries, will serve to explain the Repulse which the heroic King of Prussia had received in Moravia, and of which I gave you a Hint in my last. However, as I then surmis'd, he would soon make Reprizals, so it has proved, for he raised the Siege of Olmutz to make a March, by which he possessed himself of two of the principal Magazines belonging to the Austrians, cutting to Pieces 2500 of their Men.——It is also reported, that Count Daun, endeavouring to prevent this Disaster, fell into a Snare, and was totally defeated in a general Battle, and himself taken Prisoner; however, this last Action wants Confirmation, should it prove true, it will be of great Advantage to the Prussian Monarch, as it will enable him to make Head against the Russians, who are actually marching forwards, and committing great Ravages.—In short, the Scene of War seems to rage with repeated Violence throughout Europe, and the military Spirit seems to heighten greatly in our Nation.—Our Troops are embarked for Flanders; and Commodore Howe is again sailed, 'tis supposed on another Expedition against the Coast of our ancient Enemy, wherein our Prince Edward is embarked as a Volunteer. The Spirit now arisen in our Nation, 'tis to be hoped, will be productive of very good Effects, and may tend to prevent the Spaniards from taking Part in the general Broils. We are assured that our Court has demanded from them a categorical Answer of the Cause of their naval Armament; and as their Flotas are now safe arrived, we shall soon see if they mean any Ill towards us. For my own Part, I am willing to flatter myself they do not, or at least, the Blessings of Peace and their own Security, will prevent their shewing it."

NEW-HAVEN, *September* 16.

By several Letters received in this Neighbourhood from Number 4, we are informed, that on Sunday the 26th ult. when most of the People of that Place were assembled for religious Worship, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, four Persons, viz. one Stebbins, and his Wife, Aron Hill and Joseph Parker, went into the Corn-Field to gather green Corn, when they were surprized by about 15 Indians, who killed and scalped Stebbins, and carried off the Rest. They also killed a Horse and two Cows.—The Fort was immediately alarmed, and a Party ordered in Pursuit of them, but the Friends of the Captives apprehending that a Pursuit would occasion their being murdered, at their Request it was deferred till next Morning, when twenty Men pursued the Enemy all Day but without overtaking them, or any other Discovery but that of their Number.

NEW-YORK, *October* 9.

Monday last the Privateer Duke of Marlborough, Captain Richardson, returned into Port. We have the following melancholy Account of the Disaster which obliged her Return before the Cruize was out, as taken from the Journal, viz. "September 13th, 1758, in Latitude 31, 40. Longitude 62. West, the Forepart of the Day a fresh Gale and large Sea from the N. E.——At Two, P. M. hove to under a double reefed Mainsail, Head to the Southward.——At Four got down the Main-top Yard, and Cross Yard, and struck the Main-top-mast.——At Twelve at Night came on to blow a violent Hurricane of Wind, with Abundance of Rain, was obliged to cut away the Main-mast, and parted with the Main-boom.——At One in the Morning got before the Wind and Sea, under the Foremast, then shipp'd a large Sea over the Stern, which carried away the Starboard Crutch, Barricado, Hen Coops, Bulk Head of the Cabbin, the Binnacle, Wheel, together with the First, Second and Third Lieutenants, the Master (who were standing on the Quarter Deck) and Seven of the common People, none of whom were saved, except the Third Lieutenant, Master, and Two of the common Men: The Sea also at the same Time hove the Vessel on her Beam Ends. At Half past Two put the Helm aport, which wore her Head to the Eastward, and she righted. The Violence of the Gale increasing, was obliged to part with the Foremast, and lay her Hull to the Mercy of the Wind and Sea. The Seas striking so violent under our Stern, were obliged to lighten her abaft, throwing overboard our Powder, Shot, and all the Small-Arms, together with Six Great Guns and Swivels. The Names of those lost are, Thomas De Lancey, First Lieutenant; Samuel Cotton, Second Lieutenant; Hugh Cameron, John Cannon, Thom Folliott, William Emmet, and Robert Brown.

On the first of September last, in Lat. 32, about Fifty Leagues to the Eastward of Bermuda, Captain Stoddard, in the Greyhound, of this Port, in his Way to South-Carolina, with only 45 Men and no Doctor, fell in with a large Ship under Spanish Colours, and on his giving her a Gun to bring to, she fired her whole Broadside (of Twelve Pounders) into the Greyhound, by which Capt. Stoddard received three dangerous Wounds and Richard Harris and Christian Yonga, Seamen, were killed, besides five others wounded; and fortunately falling in with Captain Richardson on the Morning of the 13th of September, he was carried on board to have his Wounds dressed, but in the Evening was separated from his Vessel, in the above mentioned Gale, and is come in with Captain Richardson.

Monday alſo, Captain Foſter arrived here in 12 Days from Bermuda: He informs us, That Captain Rutgers, in the Boſcawen, and Captain Taylor, in the Dreadnought, both Privateers of this Port, were ſafe at that Iſland after the Gale of the 13th of September; but that a Sloop from Philadelphia, bound for St. Kitts, was that Day caſt away on the Rocks near Bermuda, Veſſel and Cargo entirely loſt, and the Crew, but one, ſaved.

Monday likewiſe was ſent in here, by the Royal-Heſter, Capt. Dale, a Ship from Canada, bound to St. Domingo; her Cargo very trifling. This Ship was one of the firſt Prizes brought into this Port, at the Beginning of the War, was bought by Captain Blair of Philadelphia, and was retaken on a Voyage from Newry to the Iſle of May, and carried into France.

Friday laſt Captain Moore arrived here in 16 Days from Louiſburg: Before he left that Place, five Tranſports that were ſent to the Iſland St. John's were returned to Cape-Breton, with near a Thouſand of the French Inhabitants, and 13 Tranſports had ſailed to bring off the Remainder, as it was ſaid there was not leſs than 7000 Souls on the Iſland, but it was not determined where they ſhould be ſent; that no News had been received from Sir Charles Hardy and General Wolfe, ſince they left Cape-Breton; that the Garriſon was extremely healthy, and all Kinds of Proviſions very plenty.

Next Day returned here from a Cruize, the Privateer Ship Colonel Prevoſt, Andrew Caldwell, Commander, without having met with any other Succeſs than what has been already mentioned: In the Gale of the 13th of September, Captain Caldwell ſprung a Leak, that increaſed with him ſo faſt, that both Pumps could ſcarcely keep the Ship free.

By Letters from Bermuda we learn, That the Privateer Brig Lord Howe, Captain M'Cloed (fitted out at Rhode-Iſland, but moſtly owned by Merchants in New-York) has taken and carried into that Iſland, a large Dutch Ship of 109 Feet Keel, loaded with 700 Hogſheads of white Sugar, 150 Hogſheads, and many Barrels of Indico, beſides Cotton, &c. The Ship is ſaid to belong to Holland, and that ſhe has been at Coracoa, but that it is generally believed the Cargo is French Property. If this Ship be condemn'd without Appeal, ſhe will certainly prove the beſt Prize that has been taken in the American Seas ſince the Commencement of the preſent War.

Extract of a Letter from Rogers's Iſland near Fort-Edward, September 11.

"The 6th Inſtant a ſmall Party of our Men (who were ſent forward to acquaint them at Half-way Brook, that the Teams with an Eſcort were coming down the Lake to Fort-Edward) were fired upon by a Party of Indians, and one Serjeant belonging to Captain Lovell of the Rangers was killed.

"The ſame Day came in here Lieut. Holmes of the Rangers, from a Scout to Ticonderoga with about 7 Men; who informs, that he lay very near the Fort, and ſays, that there is a very large Encampment there, and that the Enemy have erected ſome Block-Houſes at their Breaſt-Work. Many Indians are there. He way-lay'd oppoſite the Fort, where came along a Canoe with two Indians in it; he being forward of his Party fired upon him that paddled, and ſhot him thro' the Body; upon which the other cry'd out for Quarters; but the firſt recovering a little, ſaid, *No Quarters*, tumbled into the Water, and ſwam aſhore; they fired upon the other, who did the like: One of the Party ſwam and fetched the Canoe, in which was a beautiful Gun, and Sundries.——There is no doubt but both the Indians received their Death Wounds. The Party being near, and in plain Sight of the Fort, who beat to Arms, they thought it prudent to retire as faſt as poſſible, and came in all well.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 29.

Captain John Ellegood is arrived at Norfolk from Madeira, which Place he left the 12th of laſt Month, and adviſes, that the Day before a Veſſel arrived at that Place from Cadiz in four Days, from whence he ſailed under Convoy of nine Spaniſh Men of War of the Line, and the Day after they were joined off Cape St. Vincent by fifteen others from 64 to 74 Guns, two Frigates, one Bomb, and two Fire-ſhips, and immediately directed their Courſe for Cape-Finiſterre, where it is ſuppoſed they will be met by another Squadron from Ferrol, and from thence proceed in order to join the *French*. Capt. Ellegood further informs, that in the Madrid Gazette of July 16th, he ſaw the following Paragraph: "On the 12th Inſtant "arrived an Eaſt-Indiaman, who has confirmed "the Account of Madraſs being taken by the "French."

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 12.

Our laſt Accounts from Albany are, That General Amherſt, with the five Regiments from Boſton, arrived there on the 4th Inſtant; that the Troops halted, and the General himſelf was gone up to Lake George.

Our Accounts from the Weſtward ſay, that Major Grant and Major Lewis, and about 10 other Officers, with about 40 Soldiers, were taken Priſoners in the late Action at Fort Duquenſne.

On Friday laſt Captain Ferguſon, in a Letter of Marque Ship, came up from Antigua. The Day after he ſailed, he retook the Snow Georgia Packet from two French Privateers, who had taken her four Days before. She was bound from St. Euſtatia to Georgia, and has Wine, Soap, and other Things on board.

Since our laſt his Honour the Governor, ſome of the Gentlemen of his Council, and of the Aſſembly, ſet out for Eaſton, in order to hold a Treaty with the Indians there.

Laſt Night the Ship Arnold, Captain Cuzzins, bound to London from Virginia, came up here, having ſprung a bad Leak two Days after ſhe ſail'd.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 19.

Tueſday Evening laſt his Excellency our Governor returned Home in good Health from the Weſtward, having been abſent from Town for Five Months paſt.

Our General Aſſembly are to meet here next Monday.

Yeſterday Morning a very melancholy Diſaſter happen'd to the Ship *Niſbet*, Capt. *Hugh Wylie*, then lying in the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack*: By ſome Accident, as yet unknown, the Powder in the Gun-Room took Fire, and burſt out her Stern, tore all her Cabbin and Quarter-Deck to Pieces, and ſet Fire to the Ship; but by her overſetting, the Fire was extinguiſhed, and the remaining Part of the Ship and Rigging ſaved from the Flames. She was a fine Ship, almoſt new, mounted 10 Carriage Guns, carried about 500 Hogſheads of Tobacco, and was ſo near Loaded that ſhe was to have ſailed for *Glaſgow* in a Day or Two. By the Exploſion Five Perſons inſtantaneouſly loſt their Lives, *viz. Archibald Currie*, Chief Mate, *John Morris*, Second Mate, *Adam Stewart*, Carpenter, *John M'Kinnie*, Cooper, and *Thomas Beck*, Cabbin-Boy; the Reſt of the People being forward, were all ſaved; and Capt. *Wylie* very providentially eſcaped, having but 8 or 10 Minutes before, left the Ship, and gone aſhore. [Almoſt all Accidents are occaſioned by ſome Neglect or other, tho' not to be accounted for; and trifling Neglects often occaſion great Misfortunes. We have now two late Inſtances in this Province of the terrible Effects of Accidents by Powder; the other one at Fort *Cumberland*, when Capt. *Spragg* and Mr. *Luckett* loſt their Lives, by the blowing up of about Two Barrels (ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by the falling down of a loaded Muſket) which had like to have entirely demoliſhed the grand Magazine there, and with it, the whole Fort.]

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at Severn-Ferry, *for Ready Money only,*

CHOICE *MADEIRA* WINE, at Twelve Shillings *per* Gallon.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Two following Tracts of LAND, lying in *Baltimore* County;

One called *Bond's Gratuity*, containing, according to Patent, Four Hundred Acres.

The other called *Part of Clagett's Foreſt*, containing, according to Patent, Thirteen Hundred and Seven Acres.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the ſaid Tracts of Land, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Edward Dorſey* of *Annapolis*, who will agree for the Sale thereof on Behalf of the Subſcriber.

HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Hall*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, between 6 and 7 Years old, near 14 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with a T.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

1 paid

THE Subſcriber, in ANNAPOLIS, having purchaſed a ſmall SLOOP, well fitted, a prime Sailer, and good Accommodations for Paſſengers, gives this Public Notice, That any Gentleman wanting himſelf or Goods tranſported to any Part of this Province, *Virginia*, *North* or *South-Carolina*, they ſhall be well and reaſonably ſerved, by

Their humble Servant,

ROBERT BAYLY.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Edward Brown*, living at *Pipe-Creek* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Black Horſe, branded blindly on the near Buttock, has two white Feet, and ſome Saddle Spots.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THIS GAZETTE *compleats Six Years, ſince the Price of it was abated from 14/6 to 12/6 per Year, and Thirteen Years and an Half ſince it's firſt Publication: To this Period I am neceſſarily obliged to ſettle all my* Gazette *and* Advertiſement *Accounts; as after this Date, Mr.* WILLIAM RIND, *Printer, is to have a Share of the Profits ariſing therefrom. And all Perſons Indebted on either Account, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, to enable the Printer to carry on his Buſineſs. Some of thoſe who are in long Arrears, will have no more* GAZETTE's *ſent to them after this, (except they make Payment) and proper, tho' diſagreeable, Means, uſed to compel them to Pay for what they have had.*

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Sam's-Creek* in *Frederick* County, called *Joſhua's Lot*, and contains 360 Acres: The Up-land is good and well Timber'd, and a great deal of choice Meadow Ground, with a Stream of Water running through the Whole, ſufficient for a Mill. The Title indiſputable. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore* County.

JOSHUA OWINGS.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

[illegible] of a Tract of LAND, lying and being in *Dorcheſter* County, on *Little-Cheptank*, called *Grace Reading*, containing 50 Acres; with one other Tract adjoining it, called *Addition to Grace Reading*, containing 56 Acres. It lies on the Water, is pretty well Wooded, Part of it cleared, with a ſmall Framed Dwelling-Houſe on it.

For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in *Baltimore-Town*.

WILLIAM LUX.

BAUDILLE GOUNSAULT,

KEEPS a DANCING-SCHOOL at the Houſe of Mr. *Samuel Johnſon*, in *Annapolis*, where all Gentlemen and Ladies may have their Children Taught at Twenty-Five Shillings *per* Quarter, and Seven Shillings and Six Pence Entrance.

N. B. He will play on the Violin for Balls and Entertainments.

October 5, 1758.

WHEREAS ſundry Perſons have lately bought Wood of my Negroes, without my Privity or Conſent: Theſe are to forewarn all Perſons not to buy or any way deal with my Negroes for the future, on Pain of having the Law put in Execution againſt them.

CHARLES HAMMOND.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Oliver Cromwell*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder P C, and on the near Buttock, but not plain enough to be deſcribed; ſhe has a Sprig Tail and hanging Mane.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Lee*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horſe about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with an I, is ſhod before, and had on a ſmall Bell.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy-three Acres of good LAND, Part of a Tract of Land called WILSON's DELAY, lying a few Miles below the Ferry over *Manocasy*, in *Frederick* County.

For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. *Robert Lamar*, near *Manocasy*, or the Subscriber.

DANIEL CARROLL.

Patowmack, George-Town, Sept. 25, 1758.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons inclinable to purchase LOTS in the said Town, that have not been Improved (by the Takers up) agreeable to Law, That the Commissioners are to meet in said Town, on Monday the 23d Day of *October* next, in order to dispose of all such Lots.

Dorchester County, *September* 29, 1758.

STOLEN last Night from the Subscriber's Landing, on the Eastern-Shore, a little above the Mouth of *Patuxent*, a FERRY BOAT (built like a Ship's Long-Boat) rigged with one Mast, carries a Main-sail and Fore-sail of Osnabrigs, with a Bumpkin, her Stern painted Green, has an Iron Horse, and a Forecastle to the Mast, her Ballast consisted of 12 Fifty-sixes, some Pig-Iron and Stones, her Stern-Sheets has been painted Red, a Locker Aft, and 2 Side Lockers under the Sheets, the Entrance into which is round or oval Holes before the after Thaut, in which is kept two Ox Horns fix'd with Handles to wet the Sails, she has an Anchor, and a common laid Rope for a Cable, is close sealed, the upper Streak of which is painted Red, and has two Cleat Blocks nailed for the Fore-Sheets, and a Boom of Juniper.

'Tis supposed she was taken away by two Convicts, who left a Ship the Day before in *Little-Choptank*, commanded by Captain *Robert Johnson*, who will give a handsome Reward for having them apprehended: And, whoever takes up the said Boat, and brings her to me, shall receive FOUR PISTOLES Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, and set to their own County if required, by

HENRY TRAVERS.

Rock-Creek, Sept. 26, 1758.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 26th Instant, a middle-siz'd Man, named *John Wells*, pretty thick set, wears his own Hair, has a Stoppage in his Speech; he was taken out of *Frederick* County Goal, and looks pale, having been confined in Prison some Time for Debt. Had on when he went away, a blue pitchey Waistcoat, with white Buttons, an old Drab Ditto without Sleeves, a Check Shirt, and a Pair of long Breeches: He has taken with him a Pair of strong Shoes, and Copper Buckles.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and what the Law allows.

RICHARD BOWIE.

RAN away from the *Dragon*, Captain *Robert Johnston*, lying in *Little-Choptank* River, two Convicts:

One named *William Hutcheson*, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and has the King's Evil under his Chin. He had on a white Flannel Jacket and white Trowsers.

The other named *John Rhodes*, about 20 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, and is pitted a little with the Small-Pox. Had on a *Dutch* Cap, blue Jacket, and a Pair of Trowsers.

Whoever brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive Four Pistoles, or Two Pistoles for either, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

N. B. It is supposed they are gone towards *Virginia*, as a small Sailing Boat was taken away the Night they went off.

September 20, 1758.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Somerset* County School: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,

ARNOLD ELZEY, junior, Register.

TO BE SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

At her Moorings in the NORTH-WEST-BRANCH *of* PATAPSCO *RIVER,*

THE Brigantine BETSY RUSSELL, with her Rigging, Tackle and Apparel, about 4 Years from the Stocks, Burthen about One Hundred and Thirty Tons, or thereabouts, a prime Sailer, and very strong Built. Any Person inclined to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at *Joppa*, Mr. *Joseph Watkins* at *Onion's* Iron-Works, or Captain *Thomas Hammond* on board.

Also to be Sold, a Quantity of choice *Barbados* RUM and SUGAR. Enquire as above.

JOSEPH SMITH.

4

ALL Persons indebted to *Peter Maxwell*, my late Husband, deceased, whether on Book-Account, Note, Bond, or other Specialty, are desired forthwith to come and settle, and pay off the same, to prevent Trouble. And any Persons having any Demands or Claims against the said Estate, are hereby required to bring in their respective Accounts, that they may be discharged, by

SARAH MAXWELL, Executrix.

4

Shippensburg, Sept. 12, 1758.

ESCAPED two Days ago from the Guard, under which he was confined for two Robberies, a very active Negro Fellow, called *Jack*, who speaks a little of the *Mohawk* Language, and appears to be a confirmed and desperate Villain. He is well known every where between this Place and *Albany*. He is a sturdy Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, his Legs rather small, and somewhat bent. He had on a blue Coat and Waistcoat lined with Scarlet, Brass Buttons, Leather Breeches, and a plain Hat. He is supposed to have stolen and rode off on, a likely Sorrel trotting Horse, with a bald Face, branded T C, pretty old: And it is suspected that he is in Company with a Deserter from Capt. *Thompson*'s Light Horse. This Fellow's Name is *Stegaman*. He is well made, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, with black Hair cut very short, fresh colour'd, and a little mark'd with the Small-Pox. His common Dress was Green; What he went off in is not known.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and confines him in any Goal, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by Mr. *Daniel Wolstenholme*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

6

ANDREW THOMPSON,

ROPE-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS,

At his Rope-Walk near the Town-Gate,

CARRIES on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, where all Persons may be supplied with Ropes of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, and at the most reasonable Rates, by

Their most humble Servant,

ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has by him a Quantity of Sewing, Roping and Seine Twine, and all Sorts of white Work.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Twenty-fourth Day of OCTOBER,

A PURSE of THIRTY PISTOLES, on the Race-Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won at one Time, any Purse or Match above One Hundred Pistoles: The Weight to be 120 *lbs.* The Winner to have the best of Three Heats. One Pistole and a Half to be paid at Entrance with *Jonas Green* Four Days before the Race, or Two Pistoles at the Post. If Three reputed Running Horses should not Enter, to be no Race: If only One or Two Enter, each of them to receive Five Pistoles. All Disputes to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed.

N. B. 'Tis expected that on the next Day, there will be a Purse of TWENTY PISTOLES; the winning Horse on the first Day to be excluded.

HENRY GASSAWAY,

WILL Lodge GENTLEMEN of the ASSEMBLY, at FOUR SHILLINGS per Day.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent *County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 20th of* MARCH *next, being the first Day of Court,*

A MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, called *TOWN-SIDE*, commodiously situated in the said County, on *Chester* River, for the Grain Trade of both *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's*, being about 20 Miles from *Duck-Creek* on *Delaware*, 8 Miles South from *George-Town*, 10 Miles above *Chester-Town*, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Granary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paled Garden, and about 28 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 1000 Bushels Burthen may come and load.

The Premisses may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. *John Eccleston* in the Neighbourhood.

By a special Power on Record from the late *Foster Cornhill*, and Sons, Esquires.

H. CALLISTER.

A SCHEME OF A

LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15/0 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, *viz.*

Prizes.		Value.		Amount.
1	of	100 £.	is	100 £.
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	25	are	200
12	of	15	are	180
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	5	are	150
125	of	2	are	250
1000	of	1 1/2	are	1500
2 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize				
1 last Drawn, Ditto				
1204 Prizes,			Amounting to	2565
2796 Blanks,			Sum raised	£. 435 for above Uses
4000 Tickets at 15s. each, make				3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 £. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City, the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 *per Cent.*) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in *Annapolis*, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, *viz.* Messieurs *John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Gladman*, and *Bennett Chris*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the *Maryland* GAZETTE, and Paid off without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd. And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards to be deemed as generously given to the Public for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-Street*, by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.